

HISTORY
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE
1959-1968

CHAPTER-4
STUDENT AFFAIRS
J. H. WILLIAMS

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I. GENERAL COMMENTS

Today's medical student is the recipient of much improved counselling and guidance. The importance of this function in the education of medical students is evident in the constant increase of these activities in the Dean's office. Prior to 1945, however, virtually all advising was done by individual faculty on an ad hoc basis. At that time, Dean Charles A. Doan appointed Dr. George H. Ruggy, then an Assistant Professor of Physiological Chemistry and Pharmacology as the first Junior Dean. Medical student counselling and related affairs were assigned as his major administrative responsibility. In this new position Dr. Ruggy became a member of the Committee of The College of Medicine which advised the University Examiner on the selection of medical school candidates. Dr. Ruggy was responsible for significant developments in student affairs over the next nine years and developed a much needed close association with the students.

Upon Dr. Ruggy's resignation in 1954, Dr. John A. Prior, Professor of Medicine, became the first Assistant Dean for Student Affairs and continued the coordination of students' activities and counselling through 1955 when he asked to be relieved of his administrative responsibilities in order to devote full time to his role as a Professor of Medicine and Chief of the Division of Pulmonary Diseases. That same year Dr. Chauncy D. Leake joined the

faculty as Professor of Pharmacology where-upon he assumed the title of Assistant Dean for Student Affairs which title he carried until his retirement from the faculty in June of 1961.

At the beginning of this decade of history (1958) concern for Student Affairs had grown significantly from the relatively static pre-World War II period but more needed to be done. Dean Meiling, when he took office in 1961, saw the need for expansion of the role of Student Affairs in the administration of the College of Medicine and he instituted the reorganization which has led to the present greatly expanded Student Affairs program. He appointed Dr. James Hutchison Williams, Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, as Assistant Dean in charge of Student Affairs in July of that year. Dean Meiling assigned to this Assistant Dean the administration of all student affairs which have come to include: Admissions, Financial Aid, Student Counselling, Appraisal of Student Academic Progress, Coordination of Student Activities and Organizations, Career Advising and Counselling, and Recommendations for Internships and Residencies.

II. ADMISSIONS

Nationally and locally, applications for admission to medical school reached an all-time high in 1968, and, at the time of this writing, in 1969, it is evident that this explosion will continue for several years to come. As a result, the academic competition for medical school acceptance has become

exceedingly keen, thus creating a very significant surplus of academically able applicants. Greater emphasis has been placed, as it should be, upon such personal qualities as empathy, humanism, personal stability, and constancy of effort.

TABLE I

Entering Class Averages
Medical College Admissions Test

Entering Year	Applicants	P. Hr.	Verbal	Quant.	Gen. Info.	Science
1959	509	3.02	505	509	516	524
1960	509	2.94	498	534	516	533
1961	559	2.91	511	534	509	539
1962	628	3.06	518	547	536	545
1963	667	3.01	503	554	528	552
1964	771	3.16	509	566	548	553
1965	802	3.06	523	578	550	544
1966	816	3.12	528	596	554	545
1967	785	3.17	535	613	561	570
1968	904	3.27	549	605	569	595
Increase	80%	8%	8%	20%	10%	13%

Selection of students for admission to the undergraduate college and the professional schools has traditionally been a central operation on The Ohio State University campus. Formerly, the University Examiner officially examined the credentials of all students to be admitted to each of the several colleges and made all final selections. Not until the early 40's was there

an Admissions Committee, consisting of three members appointed by the Dean of the College of Medicine. This committee was appointed to work with the University Examiner, to conduct interviews with applicants whom he approved and to advise the University Examiner on final selection. Nevertheless, the final selections were still those of the University Examiner. This committee was re-organized in 1952, and its membership increased to four, two representing the pre-clinical faculty and two the clinical faculty. This new committee enjoyed a greater role in deliberations and decisions, but remained officially an "advisory committee" until the spring of 1964.

In that year (1964), the need for greater College of Medicine faculty participation in the selection process and the need for decentralization of much of the selection process concerning professional students led to major administrative changes in the University Admissions Office. Dean Meiling recommended the establishment of a medical school admissions office within the administration of the College of Medicine which would be responsible for recruiting, interviewing, evaluating, and selecting candidates. This recommendation was accepted that year and continues.

With this change in organization the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs became the Chairman of the Admissions Committee with the major responsibility for admissions procedures. The Associate Director of Admissions for

Professional Students of The Ohio State University continues to serve as a member of the College of Medicine Admissions Committee and maintains central University records and central official admissions procedures.

Interviewing and related activities are now carried out in Hamilton Hall.

To meet the need for the fullest and fairest consideration of the increasing number of applicants, the Admissions Committee was doubled in 1966. Again, in 1968 additional members were added bringing the total to fourteen. This larger group has been able to break into teams, to conduct longer, in depth interviews of applicants, and to more critically establish priorities for acceptance offers.

At the time of this writing each applicant whose credentials are of sufficient strength is invited for a personal interview. At the time of interview he receives information regarding the school, curriculum, financial aids and related matters during an orientation session and is given a student guided tour of our facilities. The interview time for each applicant has been doubled and interview notes, committee discussions and undergraduate transcripts and recommendations have become a part of the permanent files. The medical student records, often an aid in counselling and the major source of data for future recommendations, have thus been greatly improved.

Correspondence relating to course selection and anatomy study sections, along with instructions on equipment and books, informal class information

and the College of Medicine Journal are now mailed to incoming students after selection. This additional contact has served to better inform the incoming students and to smooth the transition into the medical school setting.

III. CONVOCATIONS

Annual fall convocations of the College of Medicine date back to 1947. For several years in the late 1950's, the other health professions, Dentistry, Pharmacy, and Veterinary Medicine, joined with the College of Medicine for this purpose and during those years the Convocation was held in Mershon Auditorium. These Convocations of the Colleges were an opportunity to bring a speaker of national prominence to the campus and the occasion for formal inauguration of a new academic year. For the Convocation the faculty attended in academic garb and processed with the incoming classes in the presence of friends and families.

The Colleges of Dentistry, Pharmacy and Veterinary Medicine elected in 1963 to go their separate ways which made possible the revision of the program which continues to the present. The Convocation ceremony is now held in The Ohio Union Ballroom and an informal faculty reception for the students and their families follows. This annual affair remains unchanged except that the School of Nursing and the School of Allied Medical Professions have been unable to participate since 1966 due to ^{c d}academic calendar differences.

Convocation speakers in these most recent years have included Dr. Robert Zollinger, President of the American College of Surgeons; Dr. James V. Warren, President of the American Heart Association; Dr. William N. Hubbard, Dean of the School of Medicine of the University of Michigan; Dr. Charles L. Hudson, President of the American Medical Association; Mr. Earl F. Morris, President of the American Bar Association; and Dean Meiling.

The Convocation has also become the occasion for formal presentation of prizes and citations to undergraduate medical students. A Roche Award to the outstanding second year student, Nu Sigma Nu plaques for outstanding first and second students and three Rusoff Awards for excellence, one each to a first, second and third year student, are presented annually. This Convocation, on a Sunday afternoon, serves as a fitting climax of the three day orientation for the new medical students.

IV. FINANCIAL AIDS

Financial aids, virtually non-existent in earlier years, have increased significantly even though there is never enough to meet all of the students' needs. Since Medicine is no longer seen as a profession solely for the sons of the affluent and successful, recognition of talent from all economic strata and the need to attract persons from inner city, rural, Appalachian and other less advantaged backgrounds has led to increasing support for medical students by University Financial Aids sources, private benefactors and the Federal Government. Even so, inflationary trends in living costs, rising tuition and fees and the traditional imbalance favoring financial support for

graduate students over professional students make this a never ending battle. Other sources including the Ohio Higher Education Loan Program, the A.M.A. -Education and Research Foundation Guaranteed Loan Program and the Federal Health Professions Loan Program have added further financial of the refundable type.

V. STUDENT EVALUATION

The highly selective process of choosing medical students increasingly insures the admission of students who have the intellectual capacity to study medicine. Nevertheless, an attrition rate of 8 to 10% persists both locally and nationally. Today's attrition is seldom the result of inability to master the work but more often has its origin in motivational and emotional adjustment problems. As this pattern has evolved, greater emphasis has been placed on medical student health and the evaluation of medical student progress has come to require increasing individual attention. Students are more frequently referred for consultation, evaluation and advice by the members of the Department of Psychiatry, and informal counselling is a regular unofficial activity by faculty members in all departments.

To better evaluate students with academic problems a Student Appraisal Committee, chaired by the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, was originated in 1963. This committee, composed of faculty intimately associated with the courses taught, has been able to gather more complete data and to make recommendations for promotion and progress with greater confidence. With

the abolition of the letter grading system in 1964, these committee deliberations have become increasingly important and will be vital to the academic process in determining rates of progress in the increasingly flexible curricula being planned for the future. (See Table II for attrition record).

TABLE II

ATTRITION

Class of	Number admitted	Graduated In 4 Years	Irregular Progress	Net Attrition	Total Graduates
1959	151	135	7	9	142
1960	150	130	4	16	136
1961	150	127	2	21	129
1962	150	134	5	11	139
1963	150	129	3	18	134
1964	150	134	8	8	142
1965	150	137	5	8	143
1966	150	130	3	22	130
1967	150	132	6	12	138
1968	150	134	5	11	141
Average	150	132	4.8 (3.2%)	13.6 (9.1%)	137

VI. ELECTIVES

The graduating class of 1967 was the first class to enjoy the new and expanded electives in the third and fourth year. This has had a significant impact, and students now choose a broader scope of electives including many in other medical centers in this country and abroad.

A. INTERNSHIPS AND ULTIMATE PRACTICE

Although most of Ohio State Medical Students come from Ohio, many go out of state after graduation. Whereas, less than 5% of entering classes are non-residents, fully 1/3 of our alumni are out of state. That this College of Medicine serves mostly to produce doctors for the State of Ohio is only partially true--it is perhaps more accurate to state that it serves more as a place for many Ohio residents to acquire a medical education. , A factor of significance in this emigration seems to be the current trend to move on for internship and residency training in another medical center. This often influences particular opportunities for practice and teaching positions. The present rate of 54% of graduates leaving the state for post M.D. training will likely further diffuse our alumni who already are to be found in all 50 states. (Note table III)

The current trend in internship is to seek straight internships, especially in medicine, in a University Medical Center, away from home. The traditional concept of a year of everything in internship has been replaced by a tailoring of the program to the individual's developing career. This, coupled with the continued shortage of M.D.'s to fill all of the approved internship and residency programs, will no doubt perpetuate the current trends.

Students today have ample time and many aids in making internship and residency choices. The National Internship Matching Program, started in 1951 to protect the student from unwarranted pressures to sign internship contracts, has served him well. Reference files of reports of prior graduates

TABLE III

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTIONS

STATES	1969 Applicants	Student Body	(1965-69) Internships	Alumni
Alabama	1		1	8
Alaska	1			3
Arizona	2		14	26
Arkansas				1
California	30	1	72	297
Colorado	1		3	40
Connecticut	4	1	2	12
Delaware		1		1
District of Columbia			16	57
Florida	4	1	13	124
Georgia	1		4	12
Hawaii	2		11	8
Idaho	1			2
Illinois	13	1	23	62
Indiana	9	1	7	65
Iowa	2		1	10
Kansas				15
Kentucky	3		5	27
Louisiana			2	11
Maine			3	2
Maryland	8		7	36
Massachusetts	5		9	26
Michigan	46	1	34	125
Minnesota			1	30
Mississippi			1	3
Missouri	1		9	25
Montana	1			9
Nebraska				6
Nevada				9
New Hampshire			1	3
New Jersey	18	2		15
New Mexico	1		1	15
New York	59	5	21	87
North Carolina	5		13	3
North Dakota	1	4	1	5
Ohio	789	581	312	2403
Oklahoma				14
Oregon			1	15
Pennsylvania	26	3	15	58

(continued)

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTIONS (Continued)

STATES	1969 Applicants	Student Body	(1965-69) Internships	Alumni
Rhode Island			3	3
South Carolina	1			8
South Dakota				2
Tennessee	1		4	18
Texas	3	1	16	73
Utah	2			3
Vermont			5	1
Virginia	2		9	30
Washington			9	14
West Virginia	4			16
Wisconsin	4		19	40
Wyoming				4
TOTAL IN STATE	789	581	312	2403
TOTAL OUT OF STATE	262	22	356	1470

regarding their internship experience are maintained. Materials are circulated to encourage faculty contacts and most students seek advice from the Office of Student Affairs. The students are constantly encouraged to shoot high and then have done well. Presently, 65-75% of the graduates get their first choice internship and more than 90% get one of their first three choices. Such career placement is of great importance and will continue to receive major emphasis.

VII. HONOR SOCIETIES

Alpha Omega Alpha, Gamma Chapter, Honor Medical Society, founded in 1902, came onto this medical campus in 1933, the centennial year of the College's historical lineage. Dr. Charles Doan, a member of the Johns

Hopkins Chapter, Dr. Albert D. Frost from Pittsburgh, Dr. Bruce K. Wiseman from Indiana, and Dr. George M. Curtis from Michigan were the original faculty nucleus. A.O.A. members are elected from top students on scholastic and personal merit. Annually the chapter sponsors a formal lecture by an outstanding person in medicine. Socially the chapter meets for a reception each fall, a breakfast each spring on the morning of the College of Medicine reunion and a banquet each year associated with installation of new members and officers.

LANDACRE SOCIETY. In the spring of 1956, members of the freshman medical class founded the Landacre Society under the sponsorship of Drs. Bernard H. Marks and E. R. Hayes, with the support of Dr. Charles A. Doan, Dean. Their purpose was to create an organization to promote interest in medical study and research and to reward, by election to the society, those medical students who had shown outstanding proficiency in medical science. The society was formed in memory of Francis Leroy Landacre, Ph.D., Professor and Chairman of the Department of Anatomy from 1914 until his death in 1933. Dr. Landacre was one of the first internationally recognized research scientists to be associated with the Ohio State University College of Medicine, and his exceptionally high academic standards served as an inspiration to all who knew him.

The Landacre Society has continued to support the goal of high standards of medical research and, to encourage this, elects to membership medical students who share this goal. As one of its functions, the society sponsors

an annual Landacre Day Program, at which medical students have an Opportunity to present research papers to show their accomplishment in the field of medical research.

VIII. STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Student publications date from 1939, when the graduating class prepared a mimeographed hand out for the annual senior class party. "The '39'ers Gastritis Chronicus", as it was called, was dedicated to Dr. Rollo C. Baker as was the banquet. It carried a number of humorous articles and poems, and poked fun at class members and faculty. At the time the annual practice of electing a faculty member for special recognition each year was already established but that year's dedication included the first written presentation.

"The Gastritis Chronicus" was replaced the next year by the first printed publication, "Stethescopics". This too was centered about the banquet, carried the program for the fun of the evening and listed the graduates and their upcoming internship assignments. The first issue of "Stethescopics" was dedicated to Dr. Charles A. Doan who was at that time Chairman of the Department of Medicine. "Stethescopics" was published for six years including seven graduating classes and was dedicated annually to a faculty member whom the graduates wished to honor.

The class of 1946, which was the last fully accelerated class of the World War II Era, was the first to graduate after that conflict was officially ended. Although this class had begun and continued under the war time

pressures, its members began to feel the relaxation of the pressure as their time in school neared its end. In this atmosphere class Esprit de Corps was enhanced and a group of this class, led by Grover B. Swoyer as editor and Joseph Kosar as Business Manager, came forth with the first yearbook of the College of Medicine, The Caducean. With the birth of the Caducean, the faculty member chosen to be honored by the class was portrayed in the yearbook and was dubbed the "Man of the Year". The former publications, "Stethescopics," appeared as a program for the senior party that year but thereafter that title was dropped.

GRADUATING CLASS ACTIVITIES. An annual graduating class party is one of the oldest traditions of the College of Medicine. The precise origin of this custom is not to be found in the files, but the Class of 1939 did, for the first time, publish a program, mentioned above. That year Dr. Rollo C. Baker was honored at the class banquet and his portrait was presented and now hangs in the first floor corridor of Hamilton Hall. Graduating classes had actually begun honoring faculty members by presenting portraits in 1932 but no written record of the award, nor specific citations, is to be found for the years prior to 1939. "Man of the Year" is still chosen annually, honored at the senior banquet, and written up in the Caducean. The roster of these 39 "Men of the Year" include 25 who are still living of which 18 are still on the faculty as either active or emeritus members. (Table IV).

For many years the Senior Banquet was a stag affair with a program given over largely to poking fun at the faculty. Some years, the affair was

TABLE IV"MAN OF THE YEAR "

1932	Dr. Verne A. Dodd	1950	Dr. Allan C. Barnes
1933	Dr. Elmer G. Horton	1951	Dr. John A. Prior
1934	Dr. Elijah J. Gordon	1952	Dr. George H. Ruggy
	Dr. Carl L. Spohr	1953	Dr. Warren H. Wheeler
1935	Dr. Leslie L. Bigelow	1954	Dr. Jay J. Jacoby
1936	Dr. Charles J. Shepard	1955	Dr. Hans G. Schlumberger
	Dr. Ernest Scott	1956	Dr. Samuel Saslaw
1937	Dr. Franklin C. Wagenhals	1957	Dr. Edwin E. Ellison
1938	Dr. George I. Nelson	1958	Dr. Leo A. Sapirstein
1939	Dr. Rollo C. Baker	1959	Dr. Emmerich von Haam
1940	Dr. Charles A. Doan	1960	Dr. Karl P. Klassen
1941	Dr. Solomon Hatfield	1961	Dr. Earl H. Baxter
1942	Dr. George M. Curtis	1962	Dr. Chauncey D. Leake
1943	Dr. Bruce K. Wiseman	1963	Dr. John Gersten
	Dr. William N. Taylor	1964	Dr. Samuel A. Marable
1944	Dr. Harry E. LeFever	1965	Dr. John A. Eglitis
1945	Dr. John W. Means	1966	Dr. Floyd M. Beman
1946	Dr. George H. Ruggy	1967	Dr. Atis K. Freimanis
1947	Dr. Dwight M. Palmer	1968	Dr. Ernest W. Johnson
1948	Dr. Robert M. Zollinger	1969	Dr. James H. Williams
1949	Dr. Grant O. Graves		

more dignified than others but with more and more medical students being married by the time of graduation the need for change was recognized. This, the banquet was enlarged to include student wives and faculty wives, and , with the advent of more prizes and awards for graduates, it become known as the Senior Recognition Dinner.

Honors Night, as it is now called, came into being in 1962, when Dean Meiling developed the present format, instituted the ceremonial hooding of the candidates in preparation for commencement and coined the name Honors

Nights. This has thus become the symbolic culmination of the accomplishments of the graduates as a class and as individuals with formal presentation of awards for excellence.

IX. STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

The history of the College of Medicine, Vol. II., records the "re-establishment" of the College of Medicine Student Council. This council was responsible in large part, for the origin of the Honor Code and it continues to sit as the judicial body in cases of alleged honor code violations. The Student Council revised the written code in March, 1966, and has each year considered and acted upon a number of student body concerns including student service facilities, student insurance, curriculum evaluation, internship information, and recruiting for medicine at the high school level. A particular effort, in the matter of recruitment, is being currently thrust ^{toward} encouragement of minority and disadvantaged students.

The Student American Medical Association Chapter at the Ohio State University came into being in 1950. Early in its history the chapter was alternatively strong and weak in its effectiveness. These fluctuations seemed in large part to reflect the enthusiasm of the leadership during a given year. Since 1967, however, SAMA, locally and nationally, has become a forum for student expression of social concerns and student participation in medicine at all levels. By way of its publication, ~~SAMA~~^{Antics}, SAMA has also become a voice for student opinion to be heard by the practicing medical profession

and organized medicine as well as medical faculties and medical students.

The Medical Student Wives Club has grown at an amazing rate in recent years. This group has grown from an informal group of wives, often sharing each others discomforts, into a large active positive force for support of their husbands. In 1962, the club officially joined the National Women's Auxillary to the Student American Medical Association and is now the Ohio State University Chapter of WA-SAMA. In this new relationship these young women have found a broader base for participation in their husband's work and for finding their individual roles in his future career.

X. PRIZES AND AWARDS

The history of the Ohio State University College of Medicine, Vol. I,, states that Dr. Eli G. Alcorn established a fund for an annual award to a medical student for the highest grades in Ophthalmology or for the most original paper on some eye subject. Student records finds the first recorded recipient to be Joseph John Brumbaugh in 1932. The files of the Class of 1932 also list a prize in Practical Pediatrics, one for a medical student and one for a nursing student. Tom Franklin Lewis, Jr. of the Class of 1932, received the medical award and Margaret Nathalie Thayer of the Nursing Class of 1932 the nursing award. In 1939, an Efficiency Prize in Practical Obstetrics was awarded for the first time and went to Franklin Gilbert Rice of the Class of 1939. These three prizes were awarded annually

and there was added in 1941 a "Student Prize in Medical Corps" won that year by Charles Samuel Vinson of the Class of 1941.

When the medical school curriculum was accelerated in 1943 to meet the medical man power needs of World War II awards were apparently set aside. The only record of awards during that accelerated period shows an Alcorn Prize in 1943 and 1945. With the end of the war and the deceleration of 1946, however, renewed emphasis on creative medical student endeavor and recognition of undergraduate research achievement came into being. At that time the Borden Company deposited a sum with the development fund for an annual award for such recognition. Samuel Saslaw of the Class of 1946 was the first recipient of the Borden Award for original undergraduate research.

The year 1955, saw the addition of many awards. The Nu Sigma Nu Medical Fraternity instituted awards for the outstanding first year and second year medical student. Phi Delta Epsilon Medical Fraternity began its annual award of a plaque to an outstanding graduating senior. The American Medical Women's Association made awards available for outstanding women medical students and the Mosby Company, W.B. Saunders Company and Merck Corporation donated prizes in the form of textbooks and periodical subscriptions to be awarded to meritorious students. All of these have continued to the present although formal presentation of the Journal and Book Awards at Honors Night was discontinued in 1967--the prizes being sent directly to the recipients.

In 1956 the Hoffman LaRoche Pharmaceutical Corporation offered an additional second year student award. This award of a plaque and engraved gold Omega watch was presented for the first time to Edward L. Sherrer of the Class of 1958 in the year 1956. This award and the Nu Sigma Nu awards are presented at the Convocation of the College of Medicine in the fall.

A revival of departmental awards began with the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology in 1958 when Dr. John C. Ullery, Chairman of the the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, gave a prize of \$50.00 to Henry C. Mellette for the best thesis done on Obstetrics and Gynecology. This departmental award was continued annually for the best thesis through 1966 when formal thesis preparation was discontinued by that department. Since that time, outstanding overall performance has been the basis for making the award.

In 1964, Dean Meiling, seeing the need to more fully recognize outstanding personal qualities, leadership, and citizenship, in addition to academic accomplishment, instituted an annual Dean's Award. It was a fitting year, the fiftieth anniversary of the legislature's establishment of this College of Medicine on The Ohio State University Campus. The first Dean's Award, for advancement of the class, portrayal of the image of medicine to the public and meeting the qualifications of a citizen, scholar, gentleman and physician, was presented to Joseph G. Caldwell of the Class of 1964.

The Department of Surgery began its presentation of annual awards for outstanding achievement in 1963. The following year the Department of Medicine instituted awards for outstanding performance. The Department of Pediatrics

reinstated its annual awards in 1965; the Department of Psychiatry began an award for excellence in 1966; and the Departments of Physical Medicine, Preventive Medicine, and Pathology joined the others in the recognition of excellence by instituting annual departmental awards in 1967.

Memorial awards came into being in 1967, when the A. O. A. Honor Medical Society established the Watman Achievement Award in memory of Dr. Robert N. Watman, a beloved member of the surgical faculty. Phi Delta Epsilon Medical Fraternity, in Memory of Dr. Paul D. Meyer, established a prize in Radiology that same year. On the occasion of its 50th Anniversary the OSU Class of 1916 established memorial funds to perpetuate the memory of outstanding former faculty including two in the College of Medicine; Dr. William J. Means, the first Dean, and Dr. John E. Brown, Sr., Professor of Otolaryngology for many years. From these funds annual awards were begun, the first being presented in 1968 to Stephen L. Deardourff and Geoffrey A. Wardwell, respectively.

In 1967 Dr. Maurice B. Rusoff created, through gifts to the Development Fund, an annual award to be given to one student from each of the four classes on the basis of excellence and representative of the high ideals and moral character of the physician. The first three year class recipients are presented their awards at the fall convocation and the recipient from the graduating class is recognized at Honors Night. The first recipients for this award were Paul Robert Carpenter of the graduating class, Arnold Matthew Chonko of the third year class, Roy Anthony Filly of the second year class, and Thomas L. Mount

of the first year class.

Some awards are won on occasional years, though not annually. An award for the best original manuscript on work completed by a medical student in the science of Pathology, presented by the American Society of Clinical Pathologists was won in 1962 and 1965. This, like the American Medical Women's Association award, is made only in those years that a student qualifies.